preceding years;

(b) if so, the main reasons for this decline in industrial growth, indicating sector-wise growth showing comparative figures of production and growth for the two consecutive years; and

(c) what steps have been and are being taken to step up industrial growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) As per the quick index of industrial production, the overall industrial growth in 1996-97 was 6.7% as compared to 11.6% in 1995-96. Sector-wise growth in industrial production is indicated below:—

Industrial growth (%)

Sector	Growth Rates (1995-96)	Growth Rates (1996-97)
Mining	7.4	1.2
Electricity	8.1	3.8
Manufacturing	12.9	8.0
Overall	11.6	6.7

Decelaration in industrial growth has been mainly due to under performance in crude petroleum, power and consumer durable sectors. Sector specific strategies had already been initiated to remove some of the constraints in the under performing sectors. The Credit Policy announced by RBI is also expected to provide further impetus to industrial growth. Government has also taken initiatives in Union Budget, 1997-98 for further improving investment climate and to remove infrastructure bottlenecks for accelerated industrial growth.

पेटेंट कानून के क्षेत्र में अमरीकी एकाधिकार

507. **श्री भगवान माझी:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व के 95 संगठनों ने पेटेंट कानूनों के आधार पर बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकारों के क्षेत्र में अमरीका के एकाधिकार के विरुद्ध उसे चेतावनी दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में भारत की क्या स्थिति है;

(ग) उन भारतीय उद्योगों के क्या-क्या नाम हैं जिन पर संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका द्वारा प्रतिबंध लगाए गए हैं; और

(घ) ऐसे प्रतिबंधों के संबंध में भारत सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा आगे कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

उद्योग शून्य जिला घोषित करने के लिए नियम

508. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:**
श्री नागमणि:

क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) किसी क्षेत्र को उद्योग शून्य जिला घोषित करने के लिए क्या नियम हैं;

(ख) आज की स्थिति के अनुसार राज्य-वार उद्योग शून्य जिलों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं; और

(ग) इन उद्योग-शून्य जिलों में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए क्या उपाए किए जा रहे हैं?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) जिला उद्योग केन्द्र कार्य योजना 1979-80 के अनुसार जिन जिलों में कोई मझौले या बड़े उद्योग नहीं थे उनकी "उद्योग विहीन जिला" के रूप में पहचान कर ली गई थी। सम्पूर्ण देश में "उद्योग विहिन जिला" के रूप में कुल 93 जिलों का पता लगाया गया था।

(ख) और (ग) उद्योग मंत्रालय का उद्योग विहीन जिला की सूची को पुनः निकालने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। तथापि, कर प्रोत्साहनों के प्रयोजनार्थ पिछड़े क्षेत्रों/जिलों का पता लगाने की प्रक्रिया वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) के विचाराधीन है।

Indian machine tool manufacturing industry

509. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minster of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to accord a deemed infrastructure status to Indian machine tool manufacturing industry in view of its highest value addition among all engineering industries;

(b) if so, the details of new policy decision under consideration of Government;

(c) what are the other industries which have been accorded deemed export status during the last three years; and

(d) what is the present status of machine tool industry and special package of incentives formulated/under formulation to boost up investment in terms of emerging growth potential of this industry in the global market?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Industries are not accorded the deemed export status.

(d) Presently there are over 200 manufacturers of machine tools in large, medium and small scale sector. Total investment in this industry is around Rs. 1000 crore and it provides direct and indirect employment to more than 7,00,000 people. Product range of the industry not only includes General Purpose Machines but also state of art high precision and high productive machines like Flexible Manufacturing System, all types of CNC machines, Industrial Robots, etc. The production of metal cutting and metal forming machine tools is estimated to be approximately Rs. 8100 millions in 1996-97 against the production of Rs. 7400 millions in 1995-96 and Rs. 6500 millions in 1994-95.

Government have taken Steps to improve availability of credit, reduce interest rates and to improve the overall investment climate in the country for accelerated industrial growth. At present, there is no special package of incentives under consideration for machine tool industry.

Wagons ordered by Railways

510. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDAY:
SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the wagons ordered by Railways on Wagon India through rolling stock programme in 1995-96;

(b) the actual date of delivery vis-a-vis the scheduled date of delivery by the constituents of Wagon India; and

(c) the reasons for delay in execution of the orders, if any, by public sector Wagon industries, unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The wagon ordered by Railways on Wagon India Limited through rolling stock programme in 1995-96 was 8700 Four Wheeler Units.

(b) The actual date of delivery vis-a-vis scheduled date of delivery is given in the annexed statement. (*see below*)

(c) The reasons for delay are non-availability of free supply items, shortage of bogies and couplers, shortage of working capital etc.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the firm	Type of Wagon and quantity ordered	Original delivery period	Month of completion
1.	Bharat Wagon	BOXN 350	31.12.95	(November, 95)